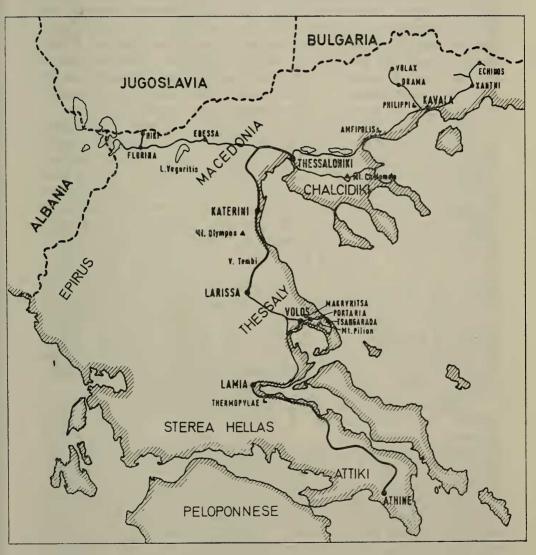
# Butterflies in Northern and Central Greece, July 1971

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## NORTHERN AND CENTRAL GREECE



The following is a brief account of our observations and captures during a holiday in northern and central Greece between the 2nd and 20th July, 1971. It was our deliberate intention to visit areas, as far as we could, in which the butterfly fauna was not well known. In all 114 species were seen or collected including some, e.g., A. ilia clytie, E. ligea, S. pruni, E. decoloratus, E. alcetas, P. eroides and C. lavatherae, not recorded in lists recently published by Coutsis (1969, 1972) and Bretherton (1970) or mentioned by Higgins and Riley in

A Field Guide to the Butterflies of Britain and Europe as occurring within the present geographical boundaries of Greece. We travelled by car and most of the collecting was by the wayside where the terrain seemed most favourable. As the accompanying map shows we travelled quite long distances.

We first collected en route from Athens to Thessaloniki and on the slopes of Mount Pilion near Volos. Then, based at Thessaloniki, in separate sorties, we collected near Florina, which is close to the Albanian and Jugoslavian borders, on Mount Olympos, on Mount Cholomon in the Chalcidiki peninsula, and Nr. Drama, Kavala and Xanthi in Eastern Macedonia. It might have been more profitable if we had spent several days in one locality, but the trip was undertaken by way of reconnaisance. We purposely covered as much territory as we could in the limited time available to us.

On the 2nd July, travelling north from Athens, we stopped briefly at the sulphur springs at Thermopylae, where freshly emerged G. rhamni and G. cleopatra were flying together, alongside several other species including H. fatua. It was here we netted the only specimen of G. nostradamus we saw. Further north, about 12 km. south of Volos, we collected in an olive grove leading down to the sea. Here H. fatua were abundant and we saw, too, several T. balkanicus and netted a single female E. marloyi. We stayed at Portaria perched 550 m. up the slopes of Mount Pilion overlooking the Pagasitikos Gulf. On the 3rd July we collected up the road running east out of Portaria up to a height of about 1200 m. where there is About 40 species were identified including P. anthelea amalthea and K. roxelana, in one localized colony associated with O. quercus, and A. admetus in several places. At the summit of the road there was a large colony of a "silverstudded" blue, identified as P. idas graeca Tutt.

The morning of the 4th July was spent collecting in a rocky ravine near Makrynitsa, a village about 4 km. north of Portaria. at about 700 m. About 30 species in all were noted, including G. farinosa and P. pandora. Makrynitsa was the only place where we found these species, and several more P. anthelea amalthea were seen. In the afternoon we travelled to Tsangarada on the east side of the Mount Pilion peninsula. Several P. krueperi were caught in one restricted locality and a single female T. thersamon. We stayed at the Xenia hotel at Tsangarada for the night of the 4th July and on the following day we travelled to Thessaloniki, collecting at several places en route including the Vale of Tembi, where we netted a

rather worn C. jasius.

On the 6th July we journeyed to some hills about 10 km. north of the town near Laina. *C. briseus* was abundant in fine condition and there were also a few *H. fatua*. *M. trivia* were plentiful, too, and a few small *M. phoebe* were also caught. *L. thersites* were especially numerous and were settling on patches of damp mud in scores.

On the 7th July we travelled in cloudy and rainy weather to Florina where we obtained passes to enter the military zone in the mountains west of the town, and on the 8th we travelled up the road to the west to Pisoderi and to about 1 km. beyond, collecting at several places between 1,000 m. and 1,450 m. The mountainous countryside was green and the flowery meadows in some places were reminiscent of Switzerland. 47 species were noted, including E. ligea, abundant in one spot, A. hyperantus, a colony in a sheltered and watered locality where M. arion, a large dark and heavily marked form, was also flying, as well as a "short tailed" blue. This has been identified as E. alcetas (although showing a small single orange lunule medial to the marginal black spot in S2 on the hind-wing underside). A single A. anteros and three P. eroides were found in the same flowery track as the E. ligea.

On the 9th July we travelled north to the border village of Niki and then west into the hills close to the Yugoslavian border where we walked up a wooded and rather dry valley. The catch included a single rather worn female A. ilia clytie, N. antiopa, S.w-album, several more E. alcetas and a single C. lavatherae. In the late afternoon we returned to near Pisoderi where P. eroides had been caught the previous day, but it had partly clouded over and no interesting blues were seen, although E. ligea was still flying. A solitary worn P. sidae was caught.

On the 10th July we travelled from Florina back to Thessaloniki and collected briefly at several places on the dry and rocky hills between Florina and Edessa just north of Lake Vegoritis. L. duponcheli, males of the second brood, were quite common in several places and several very fresh C. australis were caught. H. lycaon, H. lupina and P. anthelea amalthea were also taken. We also found a colony of H. semele, the only specimens we saw on the whole trip. A. admetus and A. ripartii were flying together and a single S. pruni was also caught.

On the 12th July we collected on Mount Cholomon in the Chalcidiki peninsular, walking down from the summit of the road, about 2 km. towards Thessaloniki. *M. galathea* and *M. jurtina* were the commonest butterflies and *M. arion* in a large and moderately heavily marked form was quite common over the whole area. That evening we travelled to Katerini where we stayed for two nights, using the town as a base for Mount Olympos.

On the 13 July we took the road to St Demetrios, a village north of the mountain at about 800 m. On our way up to the village we took *H. alcyone syriaca* and a single female *T. thersamon*. Passing through the village the road climbed to the top of a pass where *B. circe* were abundant. Then the road descends to the west of Mount Olympos through dry and rocky hills and here we found a large colony of *H. lycaon*. We finally turned east to climb up the rough military road wind-

ing up the west-facing and rather bare and open slopes of the mountain and eventually reached about 2100 m. There was, however, little sunshine and relatively few insects were flying. However, at about 1500 m. in a grassy and lightly wooded ravine we came across a colony of *A. hyperantus*. *M. galathea* were widespread and at high altitudes fine specimens with wide black borders were noted.

On the 14th July we collected on the east side of Mount Olympos travelling via Litochoron. At the monastery at the foot of the mountain we netted two *L. celtis* feeding on brambles amongst many fritillaries. We then drove up the rough road to the Mountaineering Club House at 1010m. and proceeded further up the road to approximately 1500m. collecting at likely spots en route. This part of the mountain is rather densely wooded but there were small clearings in which many species were flying. *L. celtis* was abundant and flew up and down the road, particularly above 1000m. In all about 43 species were caught or identified, including a single fresh male *H. ottomanus* caught at about 1400m. The large silver-studded blue *P. idas graeca* was quite plentiful at the highest levels we reached.

On the 15th July we returned to Thessaloniki from the Mount Olympos area making a diversion via Edessa to a locality just north of Lake Vegoritis where we had collected briefly on our return from Florina on the 10th July. This time we walked up a gently sloping narrow open valley with a dry river bed. Plenty of insects were flying including many L. duponcheli and P. ergane, also T. balkanicus, A. admetus, A. ripartii, a small form of P. dorylas, and P. escheri dalmatica; one male L. coridon was caught. About 100m. from the valley on the opposite side of the road a clump of trees was found to harbour a colony of H. alcyone syriaca and also K. roxelana.

On the 17th July we set out for our final expedition, to eastern Macedonia. We collected at various places on the way to Drama, a small town north of Kavala, including the immediate neighbourhood of the Lion of Amfipolis where we had caught *H. ottomanus* in May 1969, but without any sign of this species on this occasion. Between Amfipolis and Kavala the road runs south of dry hillsides and in and around gulleys were found *L. duponcheli* and *T. balkanicus* quite commonly and also in less arid situations many second brood small *M. trivia*.

On the 18th July we drove north of Drama towards the Bulgarian border for about 25 km., climbing up through the Phalakron mountains to about 650m., almost as far as the village of Volax. The mountains hereabouts are bare and covered only with low scrub but towards the upper reaches of the valley up which the road wound the terrain became progressively greener and the vegetation in the valley more lush. Butterflies were in profusion, and scores were settling

together in damp patches in the bed of a stream. The day was perfect and cloudless and we caught or noted 52 species. The most unexpected catch, taking into account the lateness of the date, was A. cerisyi ferdinandi, in the upper part of the valley: two males and two females in fine condition and one rather worn female were taken and several others were seen. In addition, we caught E. decoloratus, which was quite common in the upper reaches of the valley, and C. minimus. both species we had not seen before. We also came across a colony of P. tiphonus, taken by us before only near Florina and a further colony of A. hyperantus. Blues were in profusion, including fresh L. bellargus, and scores of M. daphnis (but only three blue females) and A. admetus and A. ripartii were to be seen particularly settling on damp mud patches. A. ripartii was interesting because the white streak on the hind-wing underside was often absent and was seldom well marked. Some specimens, too, showed traces of marginal lunules on the undersides, illustrating the very close affinity between this species and A. admetus with which it was flying. The species could still be separated, however, into two separate series and whether any were hybrids is uncertain. P. baton schiffermuelleri was quite common at lower levels in the vallev and L. duponcheli was also common in lower and drier localities.

On the 19th July we took the road from Kavala east to Xanthi and then went north up a dry rocky pass towards Echinos. Unfortunately, we were stopped about 8 km. from Xanthi at a military check point and could go no further (we had omitted to ascertain whether a permit was required). This was disappointing as we were anticipating that we might do as well as we had done north of Drama. We collected at several places on the way back to Xanthi but only noted common species. Between Xanthi and Kavala, however, we came across another colony of *H. fatua* in an area of sandy heathland and low scrub.

On the 20th July we returned from Kavala to Amfipolis noting further colonies of *L. duponcheli* and *H. fatua*.

We are indebted to Dr. Lionel Higgins for helpful discussions on the identity of several species.

### LIST OF SPECIES CAUGHT BETWEEN 2nd-20th JULY 1971

### PAPILIONIDAE: 3 species

Papilio machaon L.

Iphiclides podalirius L.

Allancastria cerisyi ferdinandi Stichel Mt. Pilion, Nr. Florina, not common

Widespread and quite com-

Nr Drama

PIERIDAE: 15 species

Pieris brassicae L.

Pieris rapae L. Pieris mannii Mayer

Pieris ergane Geyer

Pieris krueperi Stdgr.
Pieris napi L., perhaps
f. pseudo-rapae
Pieris daplidice L.
Aporia crataegi L.
Colias crocea Fourc.
Colias australis Verity
Gonepteryx rhamni L.

Gonepteryx cleopatra L.

Gonepteryx farinosa Zeller Leptidea sinapis L.

Leptidea duponcheli Stgr.

Widespread and quite common

Widespread and common Mt. Pilion, Mt. Cholomon, Mt. Olympos and Nr. Drama Mt. Pilion, Nr. Florina, Mt.

Olympos and Nr. Drama

Mt. Pilion

Mt. Pilion and Nr. Florina

Widespread and common Nr. Florina Widespread and common Nr. Florina and Nr. Drama Widespread and quite common

Thermopylae, Mt. Pilion and Mt. Cholomon

Mt. Pilion

Widespread and quite common

Widespread in mountainous districts in the north, e.g., between Florina and Edessa and Nr. Drama and Xanthi

### LIBYTHEIDAE: 1 species

Libythea celtis Laicharting

Mt. Olympos, abundant on eastern aspect

### NYMPHALIDAE: 22 species

Charaxes jasius L. Apatura ilia Schiff. f. clytie

Limenitis reducta Stgr. Nymphalis antiopa L. Iachis io L.

Vanessa atalanta L.

Aglais urticae L. Polygonia c-album L. Polygonia egea Cramer

Pandoriana pandora Schiff. Argynnis paphia L.

Mesoacidalia aglaja I..

Vale of Tembi, one only Nr. Florina, one worn female only

Widespread

Widespread but not common Mt. Pilion, Mt. Olympos and Nr. Drama

Mt. Pilion, Mt. Olympos and Nr. Drama

Nr. Florina

Nr. Florina and Mt. Olympos Mt. Pilion, Mt. Olympos and Nr. Drama

Mt. Pilion, one only

Mt. Pilion, Nr. Florina, Mt. Cholomon and Mt. Olympos

Nr. Florina, Mt. Cholomon, Mt. Olympos and Nr. Drama Fabriciana adippe Schiff. f. cleodoxa Fabriciana niobe L. f. eris

Issoria lathonia L.

Brenthis daphne Schiff.

Clossiana erphrosyne L. Clossiana dia L.

Melitaea phoebe Schiff.

Melitaea didyma Esper

Melitaea trivia Schiff.

Melitaea athalia Rott.

Mt. Pilion and Mt. Olympos

Nr. Florina

Nr. Florina, Mt. Olympos and Nr. Drama

Mt. Pilion and Nr. Florina, all worn

Mt. Olympos, worn

Nr. Florina, Mt. Olympos and Nr. Drama

Thessaloniki, small 2nd brood, Nr. Florina and Nr. Drama

Mt. Pilion, Nr. Florina and Nr. Drama

Widespread and often common, 2nd brood, very small

Nr. Florina, a few only

#### SATYRIDAE: 20 species

Malanargia galathea L.

Melanargia larissa Geyer

Hipparchia alcyone syriaca Stdgr.

Hipparchia semele L.

Hipparchia fatua Freyer

Chazara briseis L. Pseudochazara anthelea amalthea Frivaldsky Brintesia circe Fab.

Erebia ligea L. Maniola jurtina L.

Hyponephele lycaon Kuehn.

Hyponephele lupina Costa

Mt. Pilion, Nr. Florina, Mt. Cholomon, Mt. Olympos and Nr. Drama

Widespread, occasionally flying with M. galathea. M. larissa larissa, Nr. Florina: M. larissa herta, Volos and Nr. Athens

Mt. Olympos and between Florina and Edessa

A single colony between Florina and Edessa

Widespread: Thermopylae. Mt. Pilion, Thessaloniki and eastwards to Xanthi

Widespread in colonies

Mt. Pilion, and Nr. Florina, not common

Mt. Pilion, Nr. Florina and Mt. Olympos in colonies

Nr. Florina. in one colony Widespread and generally common, with extensive orange markings in females

Mt. Pilion, Nr. Florina, Mt. Olympos and Nr. Drama, in colonies

Nr. Florina, Mt. Olympos and Nr. Drama Aphantopus hyperantus L.

Pyronia tiphonus L.

Coenonympha pamphilus L. f. lyllus

Coenonympha arcania L.

Parage aegeria L.

Lasiommata megera L.

Lasiomata maera L.

Kirinia roxelana Cramer

Nr. Florina (two colonies), Mt. Olympos (one colony) and Nr. Drama

Nr. Florina and Nr. Drama, but not common

Common almost everywhere, many of males being *marqinata* forms

Nr. Florina, Mt. Olympos and Nr. Drama, worn but not common

Nr. Florina, Mt. Olympos and Nr. Drama, not common

Widespread and generally common

Widespread but less common than *L. megera* 

Mt. Pilion in one colony and between Florina and Edessa (one only)

### LYCAENIDAE: 38 species

Quercusia quercus L. Nordmannia ilicis Esper

Strymonidia spini Schiff. Strymonidia w-album Knoch. Strymonidia pruni L.

Callophrys rubi L. Lycaena phlaeas L.

Heodes virgaureae L.

Heodes ottomanus Lefèbvre.

Heodes tityrus Poda

Heodes alciphron Rott.

Thersamonia thersamon Esper. Palaeochrysophanus hippothoe L. Syntarucus pirithous I.. Mt. Pilion, in one colony Mt. Pilion, Nr. Florina and Mt. Olympos

Mt. Pilion, in several places Nr. Florina, one only

Between Florina and Edessa, one only

Nr. Florina, worn

Widespread, but never very common; generally dark and some specimens almost black

Nr. Florina, quite common in several localities

Mt. Olympos, one only (a fresh male)

Mt. Pilion, Nr. Florina and Nr. Drama and Xanthi, but nowhere common

Mt. Pilion, Nr. Florina and Nr. Drama, but nowhere common

Mt. Pilion (a male), and Mt. Olympos (a female)
Nr. Florina, a few only

Mt. Pilion, Nr. Florina, Mt. Olympos and Nr. Drama, but nowhere common

Tarucus balkanicus Freyer

Everes decoloratus Stdgr.

Everes alcetas Hoffmannsegg Cupido minimus Fuessly Celastrina argiolus L.

Maculinea arion L.

Philotes baton schiffermuelleri Hemming Scolitantides orion Pallas

Plebejus argus L.

Plebejus idas graeca Tutt

Aricia agestis D. and S. Aricia allous Geyer

Aricia anteros Freyer Cyaniris semiargus Rott. Agrodiaetus admetus Esper

Agrodiaetus ripartii Freyer

Plebicula escheri dalmatica Speyer Plebicula amanda Schneider Plebicula thersites Cantener Meleageria daphnis Schiff.

Lysandra coridon Poda

Lysandra bellargus Rott.

Polyommatus icarus Rott.

Nr. Volos, between Florina and Edessa and Nr. Drama in localized colonies

Nr. Drama, quite frequent in one area, mostly worn

Nr. Florina, a few only

Nr. Drama, a few only, worn Mt. Pilion, Nr. Florina and Mt. Olympos, in small colonies

Nr. Florina, and Mt. Cholomon, a large dark and heavily marked form in colonies

Nr. Florina, Mt. Olympos and Nr. Drama, not common

Mt. Pilion and Nr. Drama, not common and mostly worn

Nr. Florina, Mt. Olympos and Nr. Drama

Mt. Pilion, Nr. Florina and Mt. Olympos, all above 1.000m.

Widespread but not common Nr. Florina, Nr. Drama and Nr. Xanthi

Nr. Florina, one male only Nr. Florina, a few worn Mt. Pilion, Nr. Florina, between Florina and Edessa and Nr. Drama, common in colonies

Nr. Florina, between Florina and Edessa and Nr. Drama Mt. Olympos, between Florina and Edessa and Nr. Drama Nr. Florina, a few worn

Widespread in large colonies Mt. Pilion, Nr. Florina, Mt. Olympos, between Florina and Edessa and Nr. Drama (in large colonies): only four females caught, one (black) on Mt. Pilion and three (blue) Nr. Drama

Between Florina and Edessa, one only

Nr. Florina, Mt. Olympos and Nr. Drama (many)

Widespread and common almost everywhere

Polyommatus eroides Frivaldsky

Nr. Florina, three males only

#### HESPERIIDAE: 15 species

Pyrgus alveus Huebner Pyrgus armoricanus Oberthur Pyraus serratulae Rambur

Pyrgus sidae Esper Spialia sertorius orbifer Huebner

Carcharodus alceae Esper

Carcharodus lavatherae Esper Carcharodus orientalis Reverdin

Erynnis tages L.

Erynnis marloyi Boisduval Thymelicus acteon Rott.

Thymelicus lineola Ochs. Thymelicus sylvestris Poda

Ochlodes venatus faunus Turati Gegenes nostrodamus Fab. Nr. Drama, one only

Widespread but not common

Nr. Florina, Nr. Drama, and Nr. Xanthi

Nr. Florina, one only worn Widespread and quite common

Widespread and quite com-

Nr. Florina and Nr. Drama, three females only

Nr. Athens, Mt. Pilion and Nr. Drama, three only

Thessaloniki, Nr. Florina, Nr. Drama and Nr. Xanthi, not common, worn

Nr. Volos, one female only Nr. Florina and Nr. Drama in colonies

Nr. Florina, in colonies Nr. Pilion, Nr. Drama and Nr. Xanthi, not common Widespread

Thermopylae, one only

#### References

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Coutsis, John, G. List of Grecian Butterflies: Additional Records. Ent. Record, 84: 145-151.

Higgins, Lionel, G., and Riley, Norman D. A Field Guide to the Butterflies of Britain and Europe, 1970 Collins, London.

Purple Emperor in Surrey. — I can now add to my note (Ent. Record 83; 358). During 1972, three male Apatura iris L. entered my friend's house in Surrey between 31st July and 19th August and were, with some difficulty, persuaded to leave. On 8th August his wife noticed a male basking on a flagstone outside the drawing room. Having no better apparatus available, she captured it very simply by putting a tumbler over the top.—J. A. C. GREENWOOD, The Thatches, Forest Road, Pyrford, Woking, Surrey. 30.x.1972.